## **COMMITTEE REPORT**

## **MADAM PRESIDENT:**

The Senate Committee on Tax and Fiscal Policy, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 20, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

2	"SECTION 1. IC 6-1.1-18-23.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA
3	CODE AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 23.5. A public utility company
5	may file an amended personal property tax return for the public
6	utility's personal property in the manner specified in
7	IC 6-1.1-3-7.5.
8	SECTION 2. IC 6-3.5-1.1-26, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007,
9	SECTION 68, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
10	UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 26. (a) A county council may impose a tax
11	rate under this section to provide property tax relief to political
12	subdivisions in the county. A county council is not required to impose
13	any other tax before imposing a tax rate under this section.
14	(b) A tax rate under this section may be imposed in increments of
15	five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) determined by the county
16	council. A tax rate under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
17	(c) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates
18	imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which
19	other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
20	(d) If a county council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a

tax rate under this section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department and the department of local government finance by certified mail.

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- (e) A tax rate under this section may be imposed, increased, decreased, or rescinded by a county council at the same time and in the same manner that the county council may impose or increase a tax rate under section 24 of this chapter.
- (f) Tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section may be used for any combination of the following purposes, as specified by ordinance of the county council:
  - (1) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate to all taxpayers in the county. Any tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section and that is used to provide local property tax replacement credits under this subdivision shall be distributed to civil taxing units and school corporations in the county in the same manner that certified distributions are allocated as property tax replacement credits under section 12 of this chapter. The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year.
  - (2) The tax revenue may be used to uniformly increase the homestead credit percentage in the county. The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1. The department of local government finance shall determine the additional homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of tax revenue that will be used under this

subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that year. (3) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate for all qualified residential property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4) in the county. Any tax revenue that is attributable to the tax rate under this section and that is used to provide local property tax replacement credits under this subdivision shall be distributed to civil taxing units and school corporations in the county in the same manner that certified distributions are allocated as property tax replacement credits under section 12 of this chapter. The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year.

- (4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) through (3), any tax revenue from a tax rate imposed under this section in Lake County may be distributed only as provided in subdivision (5), (6), or (7), as specified by ordinance of the Lake County council.
- (5) This subdivision applies only to Lake County. The Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the tax revenue from the tax rate under this section is used to proportionately reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county. The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor, the county treasurer, the county council, and the county executive the amount of tax revenue under this section that will be used to reduce each property tax levy imposed by the county. Except as provided in subsection (g), the tax revenue under this section that is used to reduce the property tax levies imposed by the county shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.
- (6) This subdivision applies only to Lake County. The Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the tax

revenue from the tax rate under this section is used as follows to provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake County:

- (A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake County (as determined by the department based on the department's best estimate) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by that municipality. The local property tax credit within a particular municipality shall be applied at a uniform rate for all taxpayers within that municipality.
- (B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake County (as determined by the department) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by the county. The local property tax credit for the unincorporated area of Lake County shall be available only to those taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the county and shall be applied at a uniform rate for all taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the county.
- (C) The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor the amount of property tax replacement credits that the county and each municipality in the county are entitled to receive under this subdivision during the calendar year. The county auditor shall then certify these credit amounts to the county and each municipality in the county. The county auditor also shall certify these credit amounts to the county treasurer.
- (D) Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.
- (7) This subdivision applies only to Lake County. The Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the tax revenue from the tax rate under this section is used as follows in Lake County:
- (A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue under this

1	section shall be used as provided in subdivision (6).		
2	(B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue under this		
3	section shall be used to provide property tax levy		
4	reductions as follows:		
5	(i) The tax revenue distributed under this clause shall be		
6	used to reduce the property tax levies of the county and		
7	each township and municipality in the county.		
8	(ii) The percentage of the tax revenue distributed under		
9	this clause that shall be distributed to the county or to a		
10	particular township or municipality for property tax		
11	levy reductions under this subdivision is equal to the		
12	percentage determined by dividing the population of the		
13	county, township, or municipality by the sum of the total		
14	population of the county, each township in the county,		
15	and each municipality in the county.		
16	(iii) The tax revenue distributed to the county or a		
17	township or municipality under this clause shall be used		
18	to proportionately reduce all property tax levies of the		
19	county, township, or municipality.		
20	(iv) The department of local government finance, with		
21	the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the		
22	county auditor and the fiscal body of the county and each		
23	township and municipality in the county the amount of		
24	tax revenue under this section that will be used under		
25	this clause to reduce each property tax levy imposed by		
26	the county, township, or municipality.		
27	(v) Except as provided in subsection (g), the tax revenue		
28	under this section that is used to reduce the property tax		
29	levies imposed by the county, a township, or a		
30	municipality shall be treated for all purposes as property		
31	tax levies.		
32	(g) The tax rate under this section and the tax revenue attributable		
33	to the tax rate under this section shall not be considered for purposes		
34	of computing:		
35	(1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county		
36	under section 2 of this chapter or any other provision of this		
37	chapter;		
38	(2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP		

1 EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b); or

- (3) the total county tax levy under IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(3), IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(4), or IC 6-1.1-21-2(g)(5).
- (h) Tax revenue under this section shall be treated as a part of the receiving civil taxing unit's or school corporation's property tax levy for that year for purposes of fixing the budget of the civil taxing unit or school corporation and for determining the distribution of taxes that are distributed on the basis of property tax levies.
- (i) The department of local government finance and the department of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
- SECTION 3. IC 6-3.5-6-32, AS ADDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 85, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 32. (a) A county income tax council may impose a tax rate under this section to provide property tax relief to political subdivisions in the county. A county income tax council is not required to impose any other tax before imposing a tax rate under this section.
- (b) A tax rate under this section may be imposed in increments of five hundredths of one percent (0.05%) determined by the county income tax council. A tax rate under this section may not exceed one percent (1%).
- (c) A tax rate under this section is in addition to any other tax rates imposed under this chapter and does not affect the purposes for which other tax revenue under this chapter may be used.
- (d) If a county income tax council adopts an ordinance to impose or increase a tax rate under this section, the county auditor shall send a certified copy of the ordinance to the department and the department of local government finance by certified mail.
- (e) A tax rate under this section may be imposed, increased, decreased, or rescinded at the same time and in the same manner that the county income tax council may impose or increase a tax rate under section 30 of this chapter.
- (f) Tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section may be used for any combination of the following purposes, as specified by ordinance of the county income tax council:
  - (1) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate to civil taxing units and

school corporations in the county. The amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive under this subdivision during a calendar year equals the product of:

- (A) the tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section that is dedicated to property tax replacement credits under this subdivision; multiplied by
- (B) the following fraction:

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- (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes being collected in the county by the civil taxing unit or school corporation during the calendar year of the distribution.
- (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected in the county by all civil taxing units and school corporations of the county during the calendar year of the distribution.

The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer. Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.

(2) The tax revenue may be used to uniformly increase the homestead credit percentage in the county. The additional homestead credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies. The additional homestead credits do not reduce the basis for determining the state homestead credit under IC 6-1.1-20.9. The additional homestead credits shall be applied to the net property taxes due on the homestead after the application of all other assessed value deductions or property tax deductions and credits that apply to the amount owed under IC 6-1.1. The department of local government finance shall determine the

additional homestead credit percentage for a particular year based on the amount of tax revenue that will be used under this subdivision to provide additional homestead credits in that year.

(3) The tax revenue may be used to provide local property tax replacement credits at a uniform rate for all qualified residential property (as defined in IC 6-1.1-20.6-4) in the county. The amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in a county is entitled to receive under this subdivision during a calendar year equals the product of:

- (A) the tax revenue attributable to a tax rate under this section that is dedicated to property tax replacement credits under this subdivision; multiplied by
- (B) the following fraction:

2.2.

- (i) The numerator of the fraction equals the total property taxes being collected in the county by the civil taxing unit or school corporation during the calendar year of the distribution.
- (ii) The denominator of the fraction equals the sum of the total property taxes being collected in the county by all civil taxing units and school corporations of the county during the calendar year of the distribution.

The department of local government finance shall provide each county auditor with the amount of property tax replacement credits that each civil taxing unit and school corporation in the auditor's county is entitled to receive under this subdivision. The county auditor shall then certify to each civil taxing unit and school corporation the amount of property tax replacement credits the civil taxing unit or school corporation is entitled to receive under this subdivision during that calendar year. The county auditor shall also certify these distributions to the county treasurer. Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.

(4) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) through (3), any tax revenue from a tax rate imposed under this section in Lake County may be distributed only as provided in subdivision (5), (6), or (7), as specified by ordinance of the Lake County council.

- (5) This subdivision applies only to Lake County. The Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the tax revenue from the tax rate under this section is used to proportionately reduce all property tax levies imposed by the county. The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the county auditor, the county treasurer, the county council, and the county executive the amount of tax revenue under this section that will be used to reduce each property tax levy imposed by the county. Except as provided in subsection (g), the tax revenue under this section that is used to reduce the property tax levies imposed by the county shall be treated for all purposes as property tax levies.
- (6) This subdivision applies only to Lake County. The Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the tax revenue from the tax rate under this section is used as follows to provide local property tax replacement credits in Lake County:
  - (A) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within a particular municipality in Lake County (as determined by the department based on the department's best estimate) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by that municipality. The local property tax credit within a particular municipality shall be applied at a uniform rate for all taxpayers within that municipality.
  - (B) The tax revenue under this section that is collected from taxpayers within the unincorporated area of Lake County (as determined by the department) shall be used only to provide a local property tax credit against property taxes imposed by the county. The local property tax credit for the unincorporated area of Lake County shall be available only to those taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the county and shall be applied at a uniform rate for all taxpayers within the unincorporated area of the county.
  - (C) The department of local government finance, with the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the county

1 auditor the amount of property tax replacement credits 2 that the county and each municipality in the county are 3 entitled to receive under this subdivision during the 4 calendar year. The county auditor shall then certify these 5 credit amounts to the county and each municipality in the county. The county auditor shall also certify these credit amounts to the county treasurer. 8 (D) Except as provided in subsection (g), the local property 9 tax replacement credits shall be treated for all purposes as 10 property tax levies. 11 (7) This subdivision applies only to Lake County. The Lake County council may adopt an ordinance providing that the tax 12 13 revenue from the tax rate under this section is used as follows 14 in Lake County: 15 (A) Sixty percent (60%) of the tax revenue under this section shall be used as provided in subdivision (6). 16 (B) Forty percent (40%) of the tax revenue under this 17 section shall be used to provide property tax levy 18 19 reductions as follows: 20 (i) The tax revenue distributed under this clause shall be 21 used to reduce the property tax levies of the county and 22 each township and municipality in the county. 23 (ii) The percentage of the tax revenue distributed under 24 this clause that shall be distributed to the county or to a 25 particular township or municipality for property tax 26 levy reductions under this subdivision is equal to the 27 percentage determined by dividing the population of the 28 county, township, or municipality by the sum of the total 29 population of the county, each township in the county, 30 and each municipality in the county. 31 (iii) The tax revenue distributed to the county or a 32 township or municipality under this clause shall be used 33 to proportionately reduce all property tax levies of the 34 county, township, or municipality.

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(iv) The department of local government finance, with

the assistance of the budget agency, shall certify to the

county auditor and the fiscal body of the county and each

township and municipality in the county the amount of

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1	tax revenue under this section that will be used under		
2	this clause to reduce each property tax levy imposed by		
3	the county, township, or municipality.		
4	(v) Except as provided in subsection (g), the tax revenue		
5	under this section that is used to reduce the property tax		
6	levies imposed by the county, a township, or a		
7	municipality shall be treated for all purposes as property		
8	tax levies.		
9	(g) The tax rate under this section shall not be considered for		
10	purposes of computing:		
11	(1) the maximum income tax rate that may be imposed in a county		
12	under section 8 or 9 of this chapter or any other provision of this		
13	chapter; or		
14	(2) the maximum permissible property tax levy under STEP		
15	EIGHT of IC 6-1.1-18.5-3(b).		
16	(h) Tax revenue under this section shall be treated as a part of the		
17	receiving civil taxing unit's or school corporation's property tax levy for		
18	that year for purposes of fixing the budget of the civil taxing unit or		
19	school corporation and for determining the distribution of taxes that are		
20	distributed on the basis of property tax levies.		
21	(i) The department of local government finance and the department		
22	of state revenue may take any actions necessary to carry out the		
23	purposes of this section.		
24	(j) Notwithstanding any other provision, in Lake County the county		
25	council (and not the county income tax council) is the entity authorized		
26	to take actions concerning the tax rate under this section.		
27	SECTION 4. IC 13-21-3-21 IS AMENDED TO READ AS		
28	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 21. Before the board of		
29	a district may adopt an annual budget, the budget must be:		
30	(1) approved by the department of local government finance; and		
31	(2) sent to:		
32	(A) the executive; and		
33	(B) the fiscal body;		
34	of each county and municipality located within the district as a		
35	matter of record; and		
36	(3) approved by the fiscal body of each county in which the		
37	district is located, in the case of annual budgets for 2009 and		
38	thereafter.		

SECTION 5. IC 20-26-5-32 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
AS A <b>NEW</b> SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
1, 2008]: Sec. 32. (a) This section applies only to a school
corporation that has a governing body consisting entirely of elected
members.
(b) If a statute authorizes a school corporation to borrow money
by issuing bonds, notes, or warrants, the governing body of the
school corporation may authorize the school corporation to borrow

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- the money by obtaining a loan from a financial institution under that statute, instead of issuing the bonds, notes, or warrants.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section does not excuse a school corporation from complying with any laws concerning:
  - (1) the authority to borrow money;
  - (2) the maximum amount of money that may be borrowed for a particular purpose;
  - (3) approval of the borrowing; or
  - (4) the right of taxpayers to object to the borrowing.
- (d) The maximum amount of loans from financial institutions to a particular school corporation under this section may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

SECTION 6. IC 36-1-4-20 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies only to a political subdivision that has a fiscal body consisting entirely of elected members.

- (b) If a statute authorizes a political subdivision to borrow money by issuing bonds, notes, or warrants, the fiscal body of the political subdivision may authorize the political subdivision to borrow the money by obtaining a loan from a financial institution under that statute, instead of issuing the bonds, notes, or warrants.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (b), this section does not excuse a political subdivision from complying with any laws concerning:
  - (1) the authority to borrow money;
- 36 (2) the maximum amount of money that may be borrowed for 37 a particular purpose;
- 38 (3) approval of the borrowing; or

(4) the right of taxpayers to object to the borrowing.

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(d) The maximum amount of loans from financial institutions to a particular political subdivision under this section may not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000).

SECTION 7. IC 36-8-13-4.6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4.6. (a) For townships and municipalities that elect to have the township provide fire protection and emergency services under section 3(b) of this chapter, the department of local government finance shall adjust each township's and each municipality's maximum permissible levy in the year following the year in which the change is elected, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, to reflect the change from providing fire protection under a contract between the municipality and the township to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of each municipality. Each municipality's maximum permissible property tax levy shall be reduced by the amount of the municipality's property tax levy that was imposed by the municipality to meet the obligations to the township under the fire protection contract. The township's maximum permissible property tax levy shall be increased by the product of:

- (1) one and five-hundredths (1.05); the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar year; multiplied by
- (2) the amount the township received:
  - (A) in the year in which the change is elected; and
  - (B) as fire protection contract payments from all municipalities whose levy is decreased under this section.
- (b) For purposes of determining a township's or municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for years following the first year after the year in which the change is elected, a township's or municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy is the levy after the adjustment made under subsection (a).

SECTION 8. IC 36-8-13-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.224-2007, SECTION 130, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 4.7. (a) For a township that elects to have the township provide fire protection and emergency services under section 3(c) of this chapter, the department of local government

finance shall adjust the township's maximum permissible levy in the year following the year in which the change is elected, as determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3, to reflect the change from providing fire protection or emergency services under a contract between the municipality and the township to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of each municipality. For the ensuing calendar year, the township's maximum permissible property tax levy shall be increased by the product of:

- (1) one and five-hundredths (1.05); the assessed value growth quotient determined under IC 6-1.1-18.5-2 for the ensuing calendar year; multiplied by
- (2) the amount the township contracted or billed to receive, regardless of whether the amount was collected:
  - (A) in the year in which the change is elected; and
  - (B) as fire protection or emergency service payments from the municipalities or residents of the municipalities covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter.

The maximum permissible levy for a general fund or other fund of a municipality covered by the election under section 3(c) of this chapter shall be reduced for the ensuing calendar year to reflect the change to allowing the township to impose a property tax levy on the taxable property located within the corporate boundaries of the municipality. The total reduction in the maximum permissible levies for all electing municipalities must equal the amount that the maximum permissible levy for the township is increased under this subsection for contracts or billings, regardless of whether the amount was collected, less the amount actually paid from sources other than property tax revenue.

- (b) For purposes of determining a township's and each municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy under IC 6-1.1-18.5-3 for years following the first year after the year in which the change is elected, a township's and each municipality's maximum permissible ad valorem property tax levy is the levy after the adjustment made under subsection (a).
- (c) The township may use the amount of a maximum permissible property tax levy computed under this section in setting budgets and property tax levies for any year in which the election in section 3(c) of this chapter is in effect. A county board of tax adjustment (before

January 1, 2009) or the county board of tax and capital projects review (after December 31, 2008) may not reduce a budget or tax levy solely because the budget or levy is based on the maximum permissible property tax levy computed under this section.

(d) Section 4.6 of this chapter does not apply to a property tax levy or a maximum property tax levy subject to this section.

SECTION 9. IC 36-9-14.5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the county fiscal body may provide money for the cumulative capital development fund by levying a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on the taxable property in the county.

(b) The maximum property tax rate that may be imposed for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year in a county in which the county option income tax or the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on January 1 of that year, depends upon the number of years the county has previously imposed a tax under this chapter and is determined under the following table:

18	NUMBER	TAX RATE PER \$100
19	OF YEARS	OF ASSESSED
20		VALUATION
21	0	<del>\$0.05</del> <b>\$0.0167</b>
22	1 or more	<del>\$0.10</del> <b>\$0.0333</b>

(c) The maximum property tax rate that may be imposed for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year in a county in which neither the county option income tax nor the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on January 1 of that year, depends upon the number of years the county has previously imposed a tax under this chapter and is determined under the following table:

29	NUMBER	TAX RATE PER \$100
30	OF YEARS	OF ASSESSED
31		VALUATION
32	0	<del>\$0.04</del> <b>\$0.0133</b>
33	1 or more	<del>\$0.07</del> <b>\$0.0233</b>

SECTION 10. IC 36-9-15.5-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008]: Sec. 6. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), the municipal fiscal body may provide money for the cumulative capital development fund by levying a tax in compliance with IC 6-1.1-41 on the taxable property in the

municipality.

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(b) The maximum property tax rate that may be imposed for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year in a municipality that is either wholly or partially located in a county in which the county option income tax or the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on January 1 of that year depends upon the number of years the municipality has previously imposed a tax under this chapter and is determined under the following table:

9	NUMBER	TAX RATE PER \$100
10	OF YEARS	OF ASSESSED
11		VALUATION
12	0	<del>\$0.05</del> <b>\$0.0167</b>
13	1	<del>\$0.10</del> <b>\$0.0333</b>
14	2 or more	<del>\$0.15</del> <b>\$0.05</b>

(c) The maximum property tax rate that may be imposed for property taxes first due and payable during a particular year in a municipality that is wholly located in a county in which neither the county option income tax nor the county adjusted gross income tax is in effect on January 1 of that year depends upon the number of years the municipality has previously imposed a tax under this chapter and is determined under the following table:

22	NUMBER	TAX RATE PER \$100		
23	OF YEARS	OF ASSESSED		
24		VALUATION		
25	0	<del>\$0.04</del> <b>\$0.0133</b>		
26	1	<del>\$0.08</del> <b>\$0.0267</b>		
27	2 or more	<del>\$0.12</del> <b>\$0.04</b>		
28	SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE	JULY 1, 2008] IC 36-8-1		

SECTION 11. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2008] IC 36-8-13-4.6, 29 IC 36-8-13-4.7, IC 36-9-14.5-6, and IC 36-9-15.5-6, all as amended 30 by this act, apply only to property taxes first due and payable after December 31, 2008.

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[EFFECTIVE **JANUARY** SECTION 12. 2003 (RETROACTIVE)] (a) This SECTION applies only to an entity that meets all of the following conditions:

- (1) The entity is a church or religious society.
- 36 (2) For the assessment date in 2003:

37 (A) property owned by the entity would have been eligible for exemption from property taxes if the entity had timely 38

filed an application under IC 6-1.1-11 for property tax exemption for the property;

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- (B) the entity failed to file a timely application under IC 6-1.1-11 for property tax exemption for the property; and
  - (C) the entity's property was subject to taxation.
- (b) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law specifying the date by which an application for property tax exemption must be filed to claim an exemption for a particular assessment date, an entity described in subsection (a) may before July 1, 2008, file with the county assessor an application for property tax exemption for the 2003 assessment date.
- (c) Notwithstanding IC 6-1.1-11 or any other law, an application for property tax exemption filed under subsection (b) is considered to be timely filed, and the county assessor shall forward the application to the county property tax assessment board of appeals for review. The board shall grant an exemption claimed for the assessment date in 2003 for property tax exemption if the board determines that:
  - (1) the entity's application for property tax exemption satisfies the requirements of this SECTION; and
  - (2) the entity's property was, except for the failure to timely file an application for property tax exemption, otherwise eligible for the claimed exemption.
- (d) If an entity has previously paid the tax liability for property with respect to the 2003 assessment date and the property is granted an exemption under this SECTION for the assessment date, the county auditor shall issue a refund of the property tax paid by the entity. An entity is not required to apply for any refund due under this SECTION. The county auditor shall, without an appropriation being required, issue a warrant to the entity payable from the county general fund for the amount of the refund, if any, due the entity. No interest is payable on the refund.
- (e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2010.

SECTION 13. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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Delete page 2.

	Kenley	Chairperson
Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 0.		
and when so amended that said bill do pass.		
(Reference is to SB 20 as introdu	iced.)	